

Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Dewey
By Milton Howard
—See Page 8

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM



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POLL TAX REPEAL WINS IN HOUSE

U.S. Planes Hammer Sardinia; Sink 15 Ships in Raids on Italy

Mediterranean Island Hit Hard

LONDON, Wednesday, May 26 (UPI). — American-built Mitchell bombers of the RAF attacked the enemy-held Ensuix air field at Abberville, France, in daylight yesterday while German planes, in a weak reprisal for the devastation of Dortmund, battered a town on the south coast of England.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, May 26 (UPI). — Almost 400 United States bombers and fighters, hammering southern Europe's invasion defenses, ringed Sardinia with bombs and pounded war targets in Italy and Pantelleria yesterday to climax a week in which Allied African airmen destroyed 340 Axis planes.

Fifteen more enemy ships were sunk or damaged in Sunday-Monday assaults launched from North Africa and the Middle East for a three-day total of 26 and at least 13 Axis planes were destroyed.

The heaviest attacks of Monday were launched against Sardinia, trans-Mediterranean stepping stone to France and Italy, by more than 300 U.S. Flying Fortresses, Mitchell and Marauder medium bombers, and Lightning and Warhawk fighters.

They bombed and strafed nine separate areas and wrecked a dozen ships around the island's 800-mile

Other North African Lightnings and Warhawks hit twice of Pantelleria, tiny island guarding the approaches to Sicily, in the ninth attack there in nine days.

Some 50 big Liberators of the U.S. Middle Eastern Command unloaded about 150 tons of explosive and fire bombs in a Monday morning attack on Cagliari and

(Continued on Page 8)

Lend-Lease Aids March To Berlin--FDR

WASHINGTON, May 25 (UPI). — President Roosevelt reported to Congress today that Lend-Lease aid throughout April totaled \$11,102,000,000 and that with its help the Allies are amassing striking power for offensives "that will end only in Berlin and Tokyo."

Submitting a report covering Lend-Lease operations through April 30, he said "we are outbuilding the aggressors in every category of modern arms." Soviet Russia, he added, has received more lend-lease munitions than Great Britain but Britain still holds first place in total Lend-Lease goods and services received—\$3,116,000,000 since March 11, 1941, when the program began.

Lend-Lease supplies to China were lumped together with those sent to India, Australia and New Zealand aggregating \$875,000,000 but figures obtained privately show that since start of the program China has received \$83,801,000 of supplies, the bulk in ordnance and aircraft.

Regarding China, however, the President promised:

"New land routes are being de-

(Continued on Page 8)

HEADLINE HIGHLIGHTS ...

PAGE

COMINTERN DECISION: A Historic Step Long

Motoring

SLAVE LABOR FATTENS

Rich Farm Growers

NYC HELPS LAUNCH

New America First Drive

UNION LOOKOUT

SPORT FEATURES

MIKE GOLD'S COLUMN

MR. SULLIVAN, MR. DEWEY—

Milton Howard's Column

THE AKRON STRIKE—

Editorial of the Day

Read the

DAILY WORKER

EVERY DAY

Casablanca Plans Hold --Churchill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 25 (UPI). — Britain's prime minister Winston Churchill took the spotlight at President Roosevelt's press conference today emphasizing that repeated aerial blows against Germany and Italy would be continued, but not to the exclusion of other methods.

After a brief introduction by the President, who stressed that both he and Churchill had made extremely good progress in plotting the future of a total global war, Churchill held the stage for 40 minutes.

When a questioner reminded him of the pledge made at Casablanca last January to strike new and heavy blows against the Axis this year, Churchill laughed, and said the Casablanca statement still held good.

Asked for a comment on the dissolution of the Communist International, the British prime minister replied briefly that he liked it.

With reference to Italy, it was Churchill's opinion that he could not count on anything except the force of arms.

It was advisable and wise, he said, for the Italian people to realize they had erred by allowing themselves to be led by the nose by their fascist leaders.

UF TO ITALIAN PEOPLE

Bluntly, he declared that the Italian nation would be very well advised to disown their leaders and throw themselves on the justice of those they have so grievously offended, but he added that this was a matter for the Italian people themselves.

The Allies meanwhile intend Churchill chucked, to apply physical stimuli."

Churchill hailed the great fight of the Red Army, said the Russians had been great allies and had written new pages in the history of warfare against odds that seemed for a time insurmountable.

Queried about Soviet relations with Japan, Churchill said he did not feel it was his job to suggest any new strategy to the Russian leaders, who certainly knew that Japan has watched Russia with a purely opportunist eye.

Churchill refused to be drawn into an extended discussion with an Australian correspondent on plans for the Far East, but noted that the present threat to Australia was considerably less serious than in December, 1941.

He made it clear that uncon-

British C.P. Renews Labor Party Plea

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The Central Committee of the British Communist Party at its special meeting Monday adopted a resolution urging that "in the light of new circumstances," caused by the proposed dissolution of the Communist International, "negotiations be opened at once between representatives of Labor and the Communist Party to clear away any difficulties that may remain in the way of a merger."

The British CP pointed out that the Labor Party's executive had made the issue of international affiliation its chief reason for opposition to a merger of the British Communists and the Labor Party.

The affiliation proposal has agitated the entire British working class in the last four months. More than 2,500 union locals, including the national executives of nine leading trade unions, have gone on record for the affiliation proposal.

After voting to support the CP executive's dissolution action, which "had gotten a howl of rage from the Nazi camp" since it would strengthen the fight for the unconditional surrender of the Axis powers, the British Party's central committee emphasized that

(Continued on Page 8)

Soviet Guerrillas Smash Nazi Move

LONDON, May 25 (UPI). — Intrepid Soviet guerrillas, operating far behind the enemy lines, have smashed a German "punitive expedition" on the Leningrad front in a fierce two-day battle and captured prisoners and spoils, a Soviet supplementary communiqué reported today.

The guerrillas in other Leningrad sectors derailed five enemy military trains, the supplement said, wrecking five locomotives, 103 freight cars laden with war supplies and three gasoline tank cars.

The Soviet Tuesday noon communiqué reported brisk Soviet firefights northeast of Novorossiisk and in the Lishchansk and Izyum sectors of the Donets River front.

SILENCE NAZI GUNS

Five German artillery batteries were silenced in the Novorossiisk bombardment, the communiqué said, and a self-propelling gun and several motor trucks were destroyed. About one company of German troops were killed by shell fire, the communiqué reported.

In the active Lishchansk sector the attaxymen, on the basis of reports by scouts, destroyed six German pillboxes, three dugouts, a gun and 15 trucks and carts and blew up a war supply dump, it was said.

South of Izyum, up the Donets from Lishchansk, the Soviet gunners and mortar crews were credited with destroying two German guns, six pillboxes, five blockhouses and three observation points.

Soviet sentries killed 60 Germans in repelling an offensive reconnaissance by German patrols, the communiqué reported.

The communiqué said that in the Sievsk sector, Northwest of Kursk, a German infantry company which attacked the Soviet line was thrown back with the loss of more than 40 men killed.

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Love to Castillo From Hirohito

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

London, May 25 (UPI). — Emperor Hirohito sent a message of congratulation to President Ramon S. Castillo on the occasion of Argentina's independence anniversary today, the Tokyo Radio reported.

(Continued on Page 8)

eight months. Before she went from one domestic job to another. The door was always slammed in her face when she applied for a job in industry.

"If it hadn't been for the union," she said in a press interview yesterday, "I'd never have got this job."

She has purchased her 10th war bond in eight months.

Miss Calhoun was promoted to chief wire machine operator both because of her contribution to increased production and her contribution to the morale of her fellow workers. She has been with the Lincoln Wire Co.

(Continued on Page 8)

Another Message To Moscow

Poll Tax Victory--Make It Complete

An Editorial

THE vote in the House for the Marcantonio anti-poll tax bill is a fine victory for the democratic, win-the-war forces of the nation.

This victory is the gratifying result of the non-partisan unity of Democrats, Republicans and American Labor Party forces working in a kind of coalition.

Outside the House, it was greatly assisted by the effective unity of labor, AFL, CIO, and Railroad Brotherhoods, as well as leading Negro organizations, all rousing public opinion to action.

The main fact is that the enemies of the undemocratic poll tax were neither intimidated nor confused. They refused to be cowed or divided.

The fight now goes to the Senate.

This is the traditional "last stand" where the poll-taxers in the past succeeded in defying the welfare and the will of the entire country by their shameful filibuster.

This is where they perpetuated the anti-democratic poll tax by the equally anti-democratic filibuster.

It now becomes the duty of the nation to see that this will not happen again.

THE political blackmail heard ranting in the House yesterday told the country what is at stake in the poll tax fight.

The poll-taxers threatened the Roosevelt government with reprisals; they threatened the Democratic Party and the war program itself.

These threats have been heard in the past. Their hollowness must now be exposed to the light of day and spurned by the Administration and the Democratic Party win-the-war forces.

These threats carry no force behind them. The poll-taxers cannot threaten the government and the democratic win-the-war forces with withdrawal of support; some do not support the Administration now.

They cannot dare claim to speak for the people of the South; the Dixons and Wilkinsons who threaten "new secession" movements from the Administration speak only for a minority.

The real rising forces in Southern life, speaking for the majority of its people, are not the poll taxers; they are the new labor movement and the new liberals like Senator Pepper, Justice Black and others, who see in the poll tax-feudal backwardness of the South the greatest obstacle to the South's own economic and political welfare. Talking glibly in the name of the South, the poll taxers are its greatest enemies, its parasitic minority.

Their pretense of defending the Democratic Party sounds hollow indeed as the country sees the unholy alliance of poll taxers and Republicans of the Taft-Brooks-Vandenberg-Nye type.

The Hoover-Taft Republicans are secretly aiding and encouraging the "poll tax bloc" whom they are using as a club against the Government's war effort and the Administration.

Poll tax feudalism joins with pro-Hitler appeasement in this unscrupulous and dangerous alliance, which plans to use the filibuster to balk the national will.

The further existence of the poll tax system is a dire menace to the nation's united war effort because of this poll tax-defeatist alliance which is now prevented from acting by the poll tax system.

The poll tax system prevents the South from fighting effectively for President Roosevelt's leadership; it makes the Administration subject to blackmail threats at the hands of a small oligarchy.

Far from weakening the Democratic win-the-war forces in the South, the abolition of the poll tax will usher in a tremendous growth in the influence and power of these forces. Far from being a support for these Democratic forces, the poll taxers are a severe handicap to them. They can threaten only so long as they have the poll tax to protect them.

ADMINISTRATION concessions to this poll tax blackmail has solved nothing for the pro-Roosevelt forces. Appeasement or capitulation to it has brought not "unity," as appeasers or politics-as-usual counsellors have claimed; on the contrary, it has brought the immediate actuality of a Democratic-Bourbon-Republican alliance against the government.

The fight for the Administration now compels a firm blow against the anti-Roosevelt Democrats and their GOP allies at one and the same time. This can be achieved by a new broad alliance of Administration, labor-Negro and Southern liberal forces, as well as anti-Hoover Republicans.

For this is by no means a sectional or a "North-versus-South" matter. It is indeed a matter on which the future of the nation's war leadership may depend. The opening up of the South to democracy is vital to America's war for survival.

Public opinion has this duty, then, to enter the fight in the Senate with irresistible pressure.

Such meetings as the New York June 7th rally for Negro rights are typical of the public demonstration which can ring with the demand for the end of the hated poll tax system which robs millions of Southerners of democracy, and confronts the nation with the menace of a feudal-appeaser alliance.

Votes 265-110 -- Sends Bill To Senate

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 25. — The House voted for democracy today as it passed the Marcantonio anti-poll tax bill by an overwhelming margin of 265 to 110.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, sponsor of the measure, hailed the vote as a demonstration of unity both in the House where a coalition of congressmen of all parties joined together and outside where labor, fraternal and church groups combined to support abolition of the poll tax.

"This shows what unity of the people can do," Marcantonio said.

WASHINGTON, May 25 (UPI). — A man in a sailor's uniform who later identified himself as Evan J. Jones of Los Angeles, interrupted House debate on anti-poll tax legislation today by leaping to the gallery railing and shouting, "why should a man pay a tax without paying a tax?"

Taken from the gallery by attendants, he explained later that he "just came up here to see what was going on in democracy."

This makes the first defeat of the reactionaries at the session of Congress. It can be done again and again with the same unity."

The National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax, which had coordinated the efforts of labor and other organizations behind the poll-tax bill, described the

(Continued on Page 6)

Senate Group Votes Down Kerr Black-List

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 25. — The Senate Appropriations Committee's deficiency sub-committee of the Taft-Brooks-Vandenberg-Nye type,</

What Kind of a 'Preliminary'?

By a Veteran Commander

THE raid of the RAF on Dortmund was made by about 800 planes which dropped 2,000 tons of explosives on the German key city. A ton of bombs fell approximately every two seconds for a solid hour. This is the biggest raid of the war and alone represents two per cent of the weight of bombs dropped on Germany from the west in this war (a total of 100,000 tons were dropped by the RAF and the USAF). Thirty-eight British bombers failed to return which represents a loss of a little under five per cent.

The opinion prevails in London that advocates of "strategic bombing prior to invasion" had won their case. The question now arises—how much "prior"? Is it a preliminary to invasion, or another of those "prerequisites" we have heard about for many months? Let us hope it is the (aerial) artillery barrage immediately preceding the zero hour of invasion.

Down south Allied bombers plastered Pantelleria and Sardinia again, encountering no aerial opposition at all which is quite significant and again bears out our constant contention that the Luftwaffe is concentrated in the East against the Red Air Force and cannot afford to fight on two fronts. If this is the case with the most mobile of all weapons which can "change fronts" in a few hours, what should be said of the German army itself? Committed in the East as it is, it certainly would not be able to make a sudden volte face.

IN THE East the Luftwaffe has made two sharp attacks on the extreme flanks—against Batisk near Rostov and against the Fishermen's Peninsula near Murmansk. These attacks are obviously directed at the two "feed-pipes" of the Soviet Union which pump in lend-lease material from the U.S. via the northern and southern routes. Both attacks seem to have been unsuccessful, the Germans losing up to one-third of their aircraft.

Quite interesting is the complaint of some German papers about the activities of Soviet guerrillas. Aside from the political implications, the purely military aspect is illuminating: these guerrillas are reported to be especially active precisely in the great triangle which has undergone strategic bombing on the hands of the Red Air Force. The intensification of guerrilla activity here, taken in connection with this bombing, tends to indicate that great operations are in the offing on the Central Front.

THE Japanese have again attempted to interfere with our operations on Attu with their aircraft, but have not been successful, losing five out of 16 planes.

The Japanese offensive along the Yangtze is assuming more menacing proportions every day and now seems definitely directed at Chungking, although this point will not be easy to reach because of the great mountains barring the way of the invader. The Japanese strategy now is obviously to try and knock China out of the war by stab at the heart. They are not after Changsha, the "rice-bowl" or the railroad trunk line—they are after China's spirit. This they will not be able to break.

Yanks Annihilating Trapped Foe on Attu

WASHINGTON, May 25 (UP)—Japanese defenders on Attu have been squeezed into the narrow Chichagof Harbor peninsula where they are being annihilated by American troops driving through sleet, snow and rain, the Navy reported today in a communiqué that also disclosed a new exchange of aerial blows in the southwest Pacific.

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox told his press conference the Japanese have been "corralled on the peninsula" and that the battle continues.

The communiqué revealed that the six Army Lightning fighters that intercepted 16 Japanese bombers off Attu Sunday probably destroyed seven of the raiders in addition to the five definitely shot down.

The Japanese jettisoned their bombs without inflicting damage when sighted. Only four of them were seen to escape westward, probably to the big enemy base in Paramushiru in the Kurile Islands.

Knox was not sure where the attackers came from but he supposed it was Paramushiru. He termed "just another fishing expedition" Tokyo claims that another flight of 15 bombers sent over Attu Saturday had sunk an American destroyer, set another afire and taking 200 prisoners.

Delayed underground reports said the Germans were attempting to break up resistance by carrying out mass arrests of persons believed to be associated with the guerrilla bands.

The spokesman disclosed that the guerrillas ignored an Axis ultimatum to surrender with their arms by May 20. Axis planes dropped leaflets promising the patriots an amnesty.

A similar offer was said to have been made in Crete, where a few took advantage of it and were immediately arrested and interned by the Axis authorities.

Since the expiration of the ultimatum, the spokesman said, occupation authorities had carried out large scale arrests near Koszane, Salonika and Katerine.

Asked if the unfinished air field captured on Attu would be completed after the enemy is liquidated, Knox said he had received no specific information but assumed that "what the Japanese have started, the Yanks can finish."

"HELLO WOMEN!" Want to know what we're doing in the war? . . . Read the D.W. every day!

Get your PENNIES into the SCRAPPY!



JUAN MARINELLO

Cuba, Uruguay Communists Greet Comintern Step

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAVANA, May 25.—Dr. Juan Marinello, president of the Revolutionary Union-Communist Party, national deputy and cabinet minister without portfolio, made the following statement here today on the proposal to dissolve the Comintern International:

"I think that the proposal to dissolve the Communist International is a correct step, following from the resolutions of the Seventh World Congress of that organization.

"Undoubtedly, this decision will facilitate closer understanding between the United Nations and the Soviet Union and takes away the pretext from those who want to undermine the sacred union against the worst enemy of the peoples: barbarous Nazism.

"The decision does not affect us as a party. The Revolutionary-Union Communist Party is the product of a fusion in 1939 between the Revolutionary Union and the Communist Party of Cuba.

"It does not belong to the Comintern International, although we have always maintained the frankest sympathy toward this organization, which has rendered great services in the interests of the liberation of the toiling masses against reaction and fascism."

URUGUAY C. F. APPROVES PROPOSAL

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MONTEVIDEJO, May 25.—In a meeting today the executive committee of the Communist Party of Uruguay approved the proposal of the executive committee of the Comintern to dissolve the Comintern International.

At another meeting on Thursday the executive committee is expected to approve a political document on the decision and a resolution which will be submitted for approval to the national committee of the Party.

Just before the meeting of the executive committee today, Eugenio Gomez, general secretary of the Party, declared that "after speaking with the leaders of the Party and many Party members I am ready to say that the proposal to dissolve the Communist International will be approved by our membership."

I ought to add that the reasons as explained by the executive committee of the Comintern are received enthusiastically by the working class and the popular masses."

Duff Cooper Sees USSR as Key to Peace

LONDON, May 25 (UP)—Alfred Duff Cooper, former British War Minister, said in a speech at the Guild Hall today that the Allied victory must mean the elimination of Germany as a great power or otherwise the war will have been fought in vain.

"When I say elimination as a great power—and I mean permanent elimination—I don't mean anything so foolish as extermination of the German people," he said.

"On the contrary, the German people probably will be happier when they no longer pay at regular intervals a blood toll of their best youth to the ambition of Prussia or the tyranny of the Nazis."

Duff Cooper said it appears inevitable that the dominant power in eastern Europe in the future would be Russia.

"I look forward to Anglo-Russian friendship prying one of the strongest pillars in the future temple of peace," he said.

The enemy retaliated by sending three bombers over Guadalcanal but the Navy said there was no damage to positions or personnel. A lone Japanese raider and Flying Fortresses blasted enemy installations in the Shorland Islands and at Munda in the central Solomons.

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The Comintern Decision:

Historic Step Long Maturing

By James S. Allen
(First Article of a Series.)

All the important implications and consequences of the proposed dissolution of the Comintern center are not yet fully apparent, nor can they be immediately visible. But it can be readily appreciated that the act of dissolving the Comintern, which for the past two decades exerted a powerful influence in shaping world history, will have far-reaching significance in the present war of national liberation and for the future.

For all consistent anti-fascists as well as for Communists, the need to subordinate and relate all questions to the central task of joint victory over Hitler and his allies is not new. It is in relation to the supreme need for joint victory and a collective peace that the proposal of the leading body of the Communist International to its affiliated parties should be viewed.

As has already been widely noted, among the most important immediate consequences to be expected is its effect in facilitating the unity of all labor and anti-fascist forces within each country and in easing the process of collaboration between the nations of the anti-Hitler coalition.

Many in the anti-Axis camp already have drawn this conclusion and on the basis of it are urging an American-Soviet alliance on a level with the Anglo-Soviet Pact. This is to be welcomed, even though many such people display much misinformation, confusion and prejudice with respect to the role of the Comintern, the Soviet Union and the Communist Parties.

The Comintern never was an obstacle to U.S.-Soviet friendship. It was transformed into an obstacle only to the extent that Nazi-fascist propaganda was able to make it appear such in the minds of some, including key sectors of the American people. To the same extent that this has occurred, the dissolving of the C.I. center will remove the main butt of the Goebbels' line and the supposed objective of the anti-Comintern Pact. It will help to destroy the deception, systematically propagated by the Fifth Column, that the Communists are an "enemy alien" force directing their activities against the governments of their own country or on orders from Moscow.

As important as this aspect may be, it is only an important by-product of an act which, while taking it into account, has much broader and greater objectives.

Only those who wish to distort and mislead the C.I. proposal will attempt to pass it off as a hoax, a maneuver or even a diplomatic demarche, taken on the spur of the moment to meet an urgent but passing situation. Even a hasty reading of the full Presidium proposal reveals immediately that it is a profound historic document, taking into account the basic factors ranging back over the past decade and affecting the war and the peace.

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Before attempting to come to definite conclusions, let everyone study and think over deeply everything in the document, at the same time being careful to avoid reading into it what is not there.

Although necessarily based on the conditions leading to the war and arising from it, the proposal to dissolve the Comintern is not made only because the world is in a state of war. A hasty reading of the document has led some commentators to make this over-simplified explanation.

The Presidium's declaration merely points out that, owing to the conditions of world war, it is impossible to convene a Congress to consider its proposal and that therefore it must out of necessity submit the proposal to each affiliated party separately. The condition of world war is not advanced

Furthermore, the collective farms on their own initiative are helping the wounded who come back from the front, and many farms have set up special homes for invalids of the patriotic war.

Baku Camps for Soviet Children

(By W. J. Liss to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, May 25 (ICN)—With the beginning of the summer school vacations, two sanatoria and 25 Pioneer camps are to be opened for the season in the Baku area on the Caspian. During the summer they will accommodate 17,000 Azerbaidjan youngsters, mainly the children of men at the front.

Many thousands of school children will receive accommodations for two weeks in other camps organized in various health resorts of Azerbaijan.

DEGAULLE INFLUENCE

DeGaulle's Cross of Lorraine was everywhere apparent when Sfax, Sousse and Tunis were liberated. In Algiers and other North African cities, the strength of the DeGaulle's had grown and could make unity ever more needed.

First of all, there was the successful conclusion of the Tunisia campaign. This removed the fiction that considerations of "military necessity" were standing in the way of all-French unity. The campaign also revealed that the Fighting French were a far more popular organization in North Africa and in enemy occupied Tunisia than had been supposed.

This body will have authority over the whole affairs of France and its empire; the colonial governors and the military administration will be subordinated to it.

It is reported from London—although we cannot yet be certain—that at least a few leading figures of the resistance within France will be represented on this central committee. It is also reported—we shall have to wait and see—that some of the worst Vichy governors like Nogues of Morocco will be bounced out. It is considered likely that Giraud will continue as military chief subordinate to the central committee.

Of course, the negotiations are not yet completed. A basis has been laid, which is a great deal, although not the finished product.

In addition, to ironing out the precise structural details of unity, the important thing will be: how boldly the new central committee calls upon France for increased resistance, how vigorously it appeals for the second front, how thoroughly and quickly the Vichy elements are cleaned out of North Africa. Not the least aspect of this is the need for legalizing the North African Communists.

France, and the rest of the world, are naturally enthusiastic about the prospects of French unity.

Another basic factor which underlies the unity trend is the consolidation and open growth of the resistance movement inside of France. Two weeks ago, the formation of a French Council of Resistance within France was reported: an unity movement of all the Republicans, including the parties of the working class.

It became clear even to skeptics that France was in fact resisting, and resisting under organized leadership. The prestige of de Gaulle as an individual, as well as the French National Committee was clearly rising.

UNITY AID TO INVASION

Finally, it must have become clear to the Allied High Command, both political and military, that the existence of two separate centers, speaking for France, would be harmful for the prospective military action on the continent.

When our armies go into France—as they must to really deliver heavy blows against the Axis this year—it will be very harmful and even dangerous unless backed by the united support of the French people.

That united support is overwhelming by de Gaulle, or at least gives allegiance to de Gaulle. Such considerations were additional fac-



ANDRE MARTY

France



OTTO KUUSINEN

Finland



ANDREI ZHDANOV

Soviet Union



M. ERCOLI

Italy

Reveal Dutch Farmers Aid In Big Strike

BERNE, May 26 (ICN).—Additional information has been received here concerning the strikes in Holland called by the leadership of the resistance movement in protest against the return of Dutch army men to war prisoners' camps:

The strike was general also in the northern districts of the country, lasting from April 10 through May 3, whereupon it was cruelly suppressed by the occupation authorities.

Several hundred workers, employees and officials participating in the strikes were arrested and shot.

The farmers and miners also struck. The farmers immediately ceased their delivery of agricultural produce to the state distribution agencies and instead sold them directly to the consumers.

The strike movement spread to all sections of the population, as can be seen from the fact that secret bourgeois organizations circulated numbers of appeals for strike, sabotage and terror against the invaders.

The Germans took advantage of the peasants' strike to reduce the meat and butter rations by 50 per cent. The present rations are half a pound of butter and 150 grams (about five ounces) of meat monthly.

The occupation authorities try to present this as a consequence of the peasant strike in order to incite the urban population against the peasantry.

TOKIO 'Culture' In Philippines

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Japan is destroying the entire educational system in the Philippines, forcibly Japanese the Filipino people, according to the United Nations Information Office, citing an OWI recording of a Manila radio broadcast.

First step is the compulsory use of the Japanese language, and the aims of the new move are intended to make the Philippines conform to "Japanese imperial policy," said the broadcast.

Observers see this development in the Philippines as a concerted result of the recent change, in the ministry of education post in the Japanese cabinet.

UNITED PRESS MILITARY STRATEGISTS MAPS of all continents

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Davis Imports 'Slave' Labor To Fatten Rich Farm Growers

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON. May 25.—The nation's food production program is being endangered by the fantastically planless farm labor policies of Food Administrator Chester Davis.

These policies are designed not to meet the needs of food production for war but to cater to the desire of a handful of big corporation farmers for a plentiful supply of cheap labor.

One of the most shameful episodes in the unfolding of Davis' farm labor program was the recent importation of Negro workers from Jamaica under conditions which approximate those of the old slave trade.

Two ships brought 4,400 of these workers to New

Orleans. On one of the ships there were transported 400 workers.

On the other, constructed to carry a peak load of 1,700, some 4,000 Negro workers were herded together. Sanitary conditions on these ships were scandalous. And after two days at sea, the supply of food gave out.

While the workers were protesting against these conditions, one worker fell overboard and was drowned. The circumstances surrounding this incident are mysterious, and have not yet been fully explained.

STILL AT CAMP

Some of these workers are still at a camp in New Orleans. Others have been sent to the huge Seabrook Farms in New Jersey, to the King and Starkey Farms in Bucks County, Pennsylvania and to the big beet farms operated by the beet companies of Michigan.

The total number of Negro workers to be imported from Jamaica is 10,000. Arrangements to bring in these workers were made by Chester Davis in March one week before he was officially appointed as Food Administrator.

Davis sent Samuel Zemurray, president of the United Fruit Company, to Jamaica to get enabling legislation for the deal through the local legislature.

So important did Davis consider this importation of Jamaican Negroes that he actually pressured shipping officials to release vessels which had been used to bring supplies to our troops in Australia.

But here is the tip-off.

After Zemurray had completed his arrangements, Davis and his aides began to ask Agriculture Department officials:

"What will we do with these workers?"

The truth is that the figure of 10,000 Jamaicans was not based on any estimate of need. No plans had been made in advance as to where to put these workers.

In addition to the Jamaicans, 5,000 Negro workers from the Bahamas are also being brought to this country.

FLOWN BY PLANE

Almost 1,000 of these were actually flown by plane from the Bahamas to Florida.

The Bahaman workers were imported after terrific pressure from big Florida growers led by Luther Chandler. And most of them are being used in Florida.

The object of the Florida growers was to get a diecile labor supply.

But they were disappointed in this. Angered by wage reductions for bean-picking and by Jim Crow discrimination, five spontaneous strikes have broken out in Florida.

A special emissary of the Bahaman government has been despatched to handle labor trouble with these workers. Leaders of protest movements against poor conditions have been hastily deported.

Importation of workers is the mainstay of Chester Davis' farm labor program—such as it is.

Within 50,000 workers to be brought in from Mexico, the total of farm laborers to be imported will reach \$5,000.

Another important point in Davis' program is to have soldiers assigned from Army camps to harvest crops.

And finally, he is counting on a volunteer land army of 500,000 farm workers.

None of these points is harmful in itself. The land army particularly could play a constructive and valuable role.

The trouble is that these groups are not being used in a planned way in terms of the real needs for agricultural labor.

CHEAP HELP

Davis' program is designed exclusively to give large corporation farms reserves of cheap labor. It is not concerned with the hundreds of thousands of medium-sized farmers.

And most important of all, his program ignores completely the key to the whole farm labor question: the utilization of the available supply of farm labor.

There is "no real shortage of farm labor" according to Donald Henderson, president of the CIO's United Cannery, Agricultural and Packing Workers.

Henderson points out that almost one third of the man-hours spent in agriculture this year will be devoted to cotton, tobacco and other non-essential crops.

The real problem then is converting from non-essential crops and utilizing the labor supply which is thus released.

The Congressional farm bloc has thus far hampered this solution. With the Bankhead farm labor bill, it would tie farm workers to the non-essential crops. And Congress has also passed a bill giving county agents the power to prevent farm workers from being moved out of

Tomorrow

There's a virulent under-cover war against the Administration taking place within New York's Democratic Party. It's an attack against the "New Deal." What the attack constitutes, who is involved and what it means in relation to the nation's war efforts will be discussed in an article appearing in tomorrow's Daily Worker by Mac Gordon. Keep abreast of the political scene. Read tomorrow's issue.

CIO Mid-Bronx Conference to Meet Thursday

The mid-Bronx CIO community conference, the last in the series of 20 held throughout the city in the past three months, will take place at the Chateau DeLure, 1292 Southern Boulevard tomorrow at 8 P. M.

All CIO members living in the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 7th Assembly Districts of the Bronx as well as representatives of the AFL Railroads Brotherhoods and community organizations have been invited to attend. This final conference will establish a CIO community council in mid-Bronx for the purpose of joining the CIO's forces with all other groups in the community in a united effort to speed victory by achieving President Roosevelt's 7-point program.

The committee which selected

Miss Calhoun for the honor of standing before a Madison Square Garden crowd on the evening of June 7 thinks she is "more typical of the Negro woman worker than many thousands of young girls who are doing equally as much, but who do not have precisely the same qualifications."

William Gould, head of the Lincoln Wire Co., was present at yesterday's interview in the Hotel Theresa, 125th St. and Seventh Ave. He said Miss Calhoun has considerably aided in maintaining the harmonious relations between management and labor in his shop.

Out of that situation, he declared, production for the anti-fascist war poured naturally.

She has a brother in the army engineers. Two nephews are also in the service.

ARMED FOR WAR

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REJECT LANDLORD PLAN

Frice Administrator Brown in rejecting Nelson's demands back in April stated emphatically that "it is my judgment that the results of the changes you propose would be in conflict with the President's hold the line order."

The same sentiment was echoed last week by the CIO Cost of Living Committee which declared that "if we are to hold the line against inflation, the rent program must be maintained intact."

Real estate interests want to start

a big home-buying campaign now as an "anti-inflationary" move, or so they say. But here's another view of this home-buying campaign from the eyes of Paul A. Porter.

He admitted using the impersonation to cash a \$30 check at the Rio Hotel at Houston.

For the best axe-job to date the workers go to the committee, headed by four-faced Howard W. Smith, Virginia poll-taxer, which is running a "judicial inquiry" to determine whether OPA is violating the constitutional rights of citizens (read landlords).

BAR CIO TESTIMONY

So "judicial" are these proceedings that when CIO unionists R. J. Thomas of the UAW and Russ Nixon of the UE asked to testify on the heels of real estate lobbyist Herb U. Nelson, the answer was a flat "no!"

While the cost of food, clothing

and house furnishings has been climbing upwards even on the slow-moving Bureau of Labor Statistics index, rent has remained stationary due to effective rent control.

"Since new construction is severely limited, this program refers to the purchase of comparatively old houses which have been in the market for some years."

In April the Delaney sub-com-

mittee of the Smith committee held hearings on OPA rent practices which were just a rehearsal for the full dress performance of last week.

At that time, the National Asso-

ciation of Real Estate Boards went

on the committee's shoulder that OPA always regarded landlords as

villains and that while all other

business interests were doing a lit-

tle profiteering, they were left out

in the cold.

Herbert U. Nelson, vice president of the Association, went into his lit-

erature speech again last week before

told the committee that OPA

rent officials credit their

good showing to date to strong labor

support. Now is the time for all good

trade unionists to come to the aid

of the OPA rent section and tell

the Smith Committee and their

congressmen—hand off rent con-

trol.

The Congressional farm bloc has

thus far hampered this solution.

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it would tie farm workers to the

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Stronger OPA Stand Urged by Mrs. Roosevelt

WASHINGTON. May 25 (UP)—Mrs. Roosevelt told a press conference she favored grade labelling, one of OPA's projets, but felt it would help to have a "good, strong administrator" to enforce it in Congress:

1-Chairman Jesse H. Jones of the Reconstruction Finance Corp., charged with handling Congressionally-opposed subsidy payments to processors under OPA's projected June 1 price roll-back for meat, butter and coffee, told Senate Agriculture Subcommittee that no definite plans had been worked out to distribute the payments. He also reported that OPA's estimates of \$450,000,000 needed annually for the subsidies was "too high."

ASSAULTS BLACK MARKET

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt said today the only way to wipe out black markets is through refusal of consumers to patronize them and she asserted the patrons are equally responsible for the illegal establishments.

She told her press conference that black market operations are "hurting the whole economy of the nation." She added that federal agencies must appeal directly to the public to squeeze them out of existence through boycott.

"It is unfortunate that buyers do not take an equal responsibility with sellers," she said.

Mrs. Roosevelt, in a general discussion of the food situation, said she believed there should be grade labelling of canned goods and other rationed commodities and suggested that organization of a strong consumer group would eliminate much of the confusion of rationing or a 7-point program.

Assemblyman Arthur Wachtel and Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers Joint Council, will address the conference.

In keeping with the national CIO's program of full and unconditional participation in the war effort until victory is won, the conference will discuss methods by which the community council can strengthen the home front by fighting the black market, by helping to roll back prices to their September 15, 1943 level to ensure a stable economy, participating in OPA's price enforcement program, aiding production by fostering the establishment of child care nurseries for the children of working mothers and mothers who wish to work, helping to eliminate discrimination in employment because of race, creed or color and participating in CIO's voluntary services.

ARMED FOR WAR

The Senate Committee before which Jones testified is delving deeper into the whole subsidy question. Congress thus far has refused to sanction such payments.

Jones said his agency is fully authorized by the price control law and directives from Economic Stabilization Director James M. Byrnes to finance the program but that he soon would have to come before Congress for more funds. He estimated the plan could be carried out with \$325,000,000 a year and said his agency now has sufficient money for 12 months. He pointed out that the Government would not have to make any subsidy payments for food consigned to the Army, Navy and Land-Lease and OPA's estimate therefore should be reduced by \$125,000,000.

JAIL B'KLYN YOUTH FOR FAKE LIEUTENANT POSE

HOUSTON, Tex. May 25 (UP)—A Brooklyn, N. Y., youth, Ruben Roy Rothstein, will have 13 months in a Federal prison to repeat his masquerade as a lieutenant in the United States Merchant Marine.

When Rothstein appeared before U. S. District Judge T. M. Kennerly, it was revealed that he "hitch-hiked" a ride by plane from LaGuardia Field, N. Y., to Texas by putting over a story that his ship was waiting for him here.

He admitted using the impersonation to cash a \$30 check at the Rio Hotel at Houston.

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News from the Midwest

Nye Helps Open New Appeaser Drive

American Firsters in GOP Plot Campaign on Willkie

By Frank Ryhlick
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, May 25.—The fifth column in America has started a new campaign to capture control of the Republican Party and turn it against the United Nations' war effort.

The strategy of the campaign is to attack Wendell Willkie and at the same time to force even the defeatist leaders of the GOP into more extreme positions.

This is being done to the accompaniment of a drumfire offensive against President Roosevelt and his victory policies.

The campaign was officially launched last Thursday night at an overflow meeting of some 1,500 persons in the Mural Room of the Morrison Hotel in midtown Chicago.

NYE SPEAKS

Senator Gerald P. Nye, North Dakota Republican and a leader of the defeatist forces on Capitol Hill, came from Washington to address the meeting, which was described as a "revival" meeting to instill the spirit of "nationalism" into the heart of the GOP. Nye was selected after former Senator Rush Holt of West Virginia was unable to attend.

It was felt that Holt's windmill type of oratory would be more in keeping with a "revival" meeting than Nye's plodding delivery and laborious wit.

Sponsor of the meeting was "Captain" William J. Grace, a Chicago attorney who before Pearl Harbor was chairman of the Citizens Keep America Out of War Committee, a virulently anti-British group with a deep fascist coloration. The committee is known as the Citizens U.S.A. Committee.

PROBED FOR SEDITION

Grace was frequently called before the Grand Jury during the 1942 sedition investigation in Chicago.

Marl Southard, who was on the reception committee for Senator Nye, was secretary of the Keep America Out of War Committee. In 1941 he was dropped as Illinois Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars on the ground that Grace's committee was subversive.

The opening "prayer" at the meeting was delivered by Reverend Herbert J. Brodt of the Peace Memorial Church. In introducing Brodt, Grace pronounced the name of his church something like this: "PEACE memorial church." Brodt's "prayer" was such an impassioned denunciation of the Roosevelt Administration that when he finished a number of Coughlinites started to clap.

In a conversation the day after the meeting, Brodt said with some pride that he had spent three and a half hours before the sedition grand jury. "It was minister versus lawyer and lawyer versus minister," he declared.

Brodt said that before Pearl Harbor he had been active in behalf of America First and Grace's committee—"Of course, I can still make a better speech before Capt. Grace's committee than I can before my own congregation, although my congregation is beginning to understand things."

BIDING OUR TIME

"Since the war," he continued, "we've had to pull in our horns, but we're biding our time."

During the conversation, Brodt referred to the "greatest man in the Middle West." This personage he identified as Father E. Coughlin, the anti-Semitic, pro-fascist radio priest better known on the silver market as "Silver Charlie."

"A friend of mine," said Brodt, throwing another shaft of light on the underground network, "was going up to see Father Coughlin the other day and asked me if I had any message to send along. I told him I had only one message: 'Father, why do you let them silence you?'"

Reverend Brodt casually referred to New York City as a "hotbed of Judaism."

Holding an honored place on the speaker's platform at the Thursday meeting was Roger Faherty, temporary Republican candidate for Mayor of Chicago in the election this Spring. Faherty was forced on the GOP nominating committee by a Chicago Tribune-Senator Brooks Billingsley technique, but wiser heads later forced him to retire in behalf of a more "respectable" reactionary, George E. McKibbin.

Faherty was an associate of the old Thompson, Coughlin, Lemke group and was a friend of the late Newton Jenkins, anti-Semitic and "New Order" enthusiast.

Senator Nye told the meeting he was "happy to be back in Illinois, the state of the Greens (Governor Dwight H. Green), the Brookses, the Fahertys and the McCormicks (Col. Robert R. McCormick of the Chicago Tribune)."

The Chicago Tribune is playing an interesting role in this GOP "revival." It says the same things editorially that Grace, Brodt and the others say from the platform, but it makes obvious efforts to ap-



SEN. NYE

pear dissociated from this group. Col. McCormick has been singing himself and he is bothered by the atmosphere of the Grand Jury that hangs like a fog around Grace & Co.

"Captain" Grace, who also is surrounded by shadowy reports that he has served as a liaison man between McCormick and Henry Ford, set the tone for the Thursday meeting.

He urged immediate invasion of Europe and warned against letting the opportunity pass as it had been done on two previous occasions.

He scathingly denounced the domestic fascists as he proceeded to list them and their publications.

"The test of a democrat, of an anti-fascist and of one who wants to win the war is one's attitude towards the Soviet Union, just as one's attitude toward the French Republic when it was born was a test of a true democrat."

ANTI-NEW DEAL DRIVE

"The leadership of our party," he said, "says it does not know whether the public will go for an attack on the New Deal. Well, it's our job to show them what the public wants."

His attacks on Wendell Willkie drew violent applause from the audience, which consisted mainly of Coughlinites, the Elizabeth (Red Network) Dilling followers, former supporters of America First and Grace's committee. Front seats were filled by members of We the Mothers Mobilize for America, Inc.

When Nye mentioned Churchill's name, the audience booted lustily. In fact, the entire meeting might have been held in Berlin with scarcely a change in script. Nye jeered at all efforts toward international co-operation to solve post-war problems, and did his no-so subtle best to disrupt cooperation to win the war.

Grace declared that the meeting was the start of a "revival" campaign that would spread throughout the nation. For the most part, organization Republicans in Illinois stayed away from the meeting. John T. Dempsey, county GOP chairman, withheld approval for holding the meeting at the LaSalle Hotel, where Republican headquarters are located:

In the coming battles for Germany and Japan, we shall need the full support and the full resources of the peoples of the newly liberated areas. This is a military and political necessity of the first order. Their fields can produce food not only for their own people, but for the United Nations' forces.

Negro Conference to Act On Major Issues of War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 25.—Several hundred delegates and guests from midwestern states will hear outstanding Negro leaders speak on the problems of the war and the Negro people at the Midwest Conference called by the National Negro Congress. The conference will open at the Masonic Temple, 275 E. Ferry at 9 A. M. on Saturday, May 26.

Reverend Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., member of the New York City Council will be the principal speaker. In addition, Earl B. Dickerson, acting chairman of the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee, Dr. Max Yergan, president of the National Negro Congress, Mrs. Beulah T. Whitley, national president of the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Shelton Tappe, recording secretary of Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO, Frank X. Martel, president of the Wayne County AFL and many others will participate in the discussions. Chairman of the meeting will be Attorney C. Lebron Simmons.

The delegates will plan an immediate program of action around the list of sponsors.

key issues of the Anti-Poll Tax bill and the restoration of the FEPC with adequate powers of enforcement.

The various panels at the conference will deal with manpower, democratic rights, war-time living standards and the question of a people's victory and a people's peace, and will be headed by these outstanding leaders.

Special church services will be held Sunday morning and the body will reconvene at 1 P. M. to hear the reports of the conference committees and adopt a plan of action.

The conference will close with a huge rally at the Scott Methodist Church, 609 E. Kirby at 4 P. M. It is sponsored in Michigan by many of the outstanding labor and civic leaders. Among them are George F. Addes, Senator Charles C. Diggs, Judge Patrick O'Brien, Mrs. Ross Gragg, Percy Llewellyn, Edward Tolson, Pat G. Quinn, Shelton Tappe and several score others. In addition, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Western Pennsylvania and Wisconsin are represented on the extensive

list of sponsors.

There's another encouraging aspect of this branch's success. Although one comrade, Les, has rightfully earned his place as one of the nation's best Party builders (he recruited 25), some of the new members have demonstrated real ability and initiative. Bill brought in 11; Ralph, 3; Mac, 2; and Mike (a real veteran), 6. Behind almost every recruit, there was the cooperative work of several members. But Les' great work deserves more

than a year ago and they see what they are today. There are many great problems ahead for American labor and they intend to see that the workers are acquainted with the solutions offered by their Party.

The Communist Party. But they

know that they were, hardly more

than a year ago and they see what

they are today. There are many

great problems ahead for American

labor and they intend to see that

the workers are acquainted with

the solutions offered by their Party.

But they

know even more than that: there

can provide those answers.

never was a time in our history when workers were threshing so desperately and deeply for the right answers. That's the point this war has brought labor to. And that means a constantly expanding branch, because the Communists

are

not put into effect."

'Action' Rally Hits Kerr, Hails Fight Against Poll Tax

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 25.—Congressman Vito Marcantonio was given an ovation by 800 people at a windup rally of the "Action Conference" called by the Civil Rights Federation at the Masonic Temple on Sunday, May 23. Two hundred delegates from civic, labor, fraternal, church and national groups participated in the conference which attacked the Kerr Committee for firing of William Dodd, Goodwin, Watson and Robert Morris Lovett on findings based upon the discredited Dies Committee reports. Another resolution called upon Homer Ferguson, as member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, to develop a coalition leadership to enact into law House bill No. 7 to abolish the poll tax. Almost 100 personal telegrams were sent from the conference to Washington urging the passage of the bill in the House.

In addition to the demand that the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee be empowered to act, the conference agreed unanimously to support the "Tell it to Congress Week" which is being planned in June by the UAW-CIO.

Marcantonio was cheered when he asserted that the American people will crush through the phalanx of reaction in Congress and carry the House on its first vote when the anti-poll tax measure comes up.

He urged immediate invasion of Europe and warned against letting the opportunity pass as it had been done on two previous occasions.

He scathingly denounced the

domestic fascists as he proceeded to list them and their publications.

"The test of a democrat, of an anti-fascist and of one who wants to win the war is one's attitude towards the Soviet Union, just as one's attitude toward the French Republic when it was born was a test of a true democrat."

Before the recent Party building



Looking fondly at the picture of their son, Major Sidney S. Bartlett, are his parents. Mama Bartlett is a member of Chicago Local 100, Int'l Ladies Garment Workers Union.

50 Delegates Press Roll-Back In Capital Trek

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, May 25.—The past week has been seen another "march on Washington." The "marchers" were men and women who could speak for some 500,000 union members in Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota and Iowa.

They spoke, and they also listened. One of the highlights of the delegation's stay in Washington occurred at the meeting with Senator Scott Lucas, Illinois Democrat, and several Chicago Congressmen.

Representative Tom O'Brien of Chicago's Sixth District declared that he was for labor, then asked abruptly:

"But where was labor last election in my district?"

The delegates had to admit that labor didn't do very well in most districts last November. O'Brien's question did more to drive home the need for political action than a score of speeches.

Joseph Persily, of United Electrical Workers Local 1114 in Chicago, said:

"We can see from what's happened in Congress in the past two months that we allowed ourselves to be slapped down by failing to vote. Now we're going to vote."

The delegation of about 50 members went to Washington to express support for President Roosevelt's war program, to demand a roll-back of prices to levels of last Sept. 15 and to meet with the War Labor Board.

DELEGATION LEADERS

Leaders of the delegation included Harold Christoffel, president of Allis-Chalmers Local 348 of the United Auto Workers in Milwaukee; George Nordstrom, regional director of the UAW and Albert E. Glenn, vice-president of the Illinois State Industrial Union Council.

In a conference with James K. Galbraith, acting OPA Administrator, the delegates declared that the workers "back home" wanted prices rolled back without further delay.

Glenn said that labor in Chicago is ready to enforce OPA prices through a "block warden" system, which will organize the city block by block along the lines of Civilian Defense. He added that AFL and CIO members would participate jointly in this program, and that labor was already helping to enforce OPA regulations in Milwaukee.

The delegation criticized establishment of dollar-and-cent ceilings for retail foods at current price levels, without the necessary reduction in prices.

To Chairman William H. Davis of the War Labor Board the delegates stated that the present WLB policy of defining substandard wages to mean anything less than 50 cents an hour was unrealistic. They held that 75 cents an hour, on a 40-hour week basis, should be the minimum.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Draft deferment is another big issue in the anti-war and profit-as-usual elements in the "farm bloc." Yet the poll showed that only 22 per cent of the Iowa farmers agreed with the "farm bloc" and wanted blanket deferments for farm boys; 69 per cent supported individual deferments for essential workers; 9 per cent were undecided.

There is no question that the farmers want a program for agriculture that will help win the war. They also want a program that will prevent inflation and chaos after the war. They do not want to be a tail on the kite of the National Association of Manufacturers. Many of them have been confused by anti-labor propaganda, but they are ready to listen to the facts about labor. These facts can only be learned from labor and from the actions of labor.

Unionists Keep Punching For Grade Label Program

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, May 25.—If the statements of local labor leaders are translated into rank-and-file action involving broad groups in every Congressional district, the fight for grade labeling is not yet lost.

Vigorous protests greeted the concession OPA made to the canners' lobby when it backed off on plans requiring that grades of this year's pack of fresh fruits and vegetables must be specified on labels.

Fullerton Fulton, regional CIO director and President of the Chicago Industrial Union Council, charged that the reversal of OPA policy would open the way for "chiseling" at the expense of the public.

Included in the many activities of AWVS members are bond sales, blood donations, scrap salvage, women's land army, victory garden activity and general welfare work.

Aware of their responsibility in a war-torn world, the women are also planning to continue as a post-war organization.

Bronx Groups to Hold Conference

Bronx neighborhood problems

such as the segregation of the Negro people, posters advertising for "select colored tenants," lack of child care have prompted the Bronx People's Committee, under the chairmanship of the Rev. Edward McGowan of the Epworth Methodist Church, to call a conference of all Bronx organizations

for Thursday, June 3, at the Claremont House, 3732 Park Ave.

One of the speakers will be the Rev. Clayton A. Powell, Jr., Councilman and chairman of the People's Committee of Harlem.

Midwest Notes

By Frank Ryhlick

SATURDAY AFTERNOON was near an end. Delegates representing 100,000 steelworkers in the great mills around Chicago and Gary had just finished their conference and were pouring out of the Morrison Hotel in the heart of the Chicago Loop.

Two visitors who had attended the conference turned up Clark Street, bowing against the cold wind that refused to recognize Spring. One of the visitors had come from southern Wisconsin's rich dairy land.

"It was a good conference," he remarked, "but it's a shame that not even one speaker said anything about the need for labor and farmers to work together on their common problems. Then you could point to that statement and it would mean so much."

The visitor's remark shot straight to the

Union Lookout

When Painters District Council 9 sets out to do a job, it does it up brown. The Council set out to raise \$10,000 to aid its boys in the armed services. It raised \$12,000 and celebrated with a victory concert Sunday at Manhattan Center attended by 1,200.

General Terry, commander of the third army district, sent Lieutenant Phelps Phelps, a former state assemblyman, as his representative to greet the painter unionists. The third naval district sent a seaman spokesman, survivor of a Nazi torpedoing of a convoy en route to the Soviet Union.

Louis Weinstein, council secretary, opened the affair and International Vice-President Edward Ackley presided. Congressman Emanuel Celler, a guest speaker, promised to fight like a tiger against the Smith-Connally anti-labor bill in Congress this week. The council's journal, which played an important part in the raising of the \$12,000 servicemen's fund, made its debut. Packed with advertisements and greetings, it shows that scores of employers supported the servicemen's fund. A letter from Gov. Dewey to Weinstein.

Jimmy "Dipper" Collins, former major league baseball star with the Chicago Cubs, is a one-man embodiment of labor unity. He belongs to CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods. Collins has quit baseball for the duration, works now in a Rochester railroad yard. He once wrote a baseball column for "The Daily Worker."

A dress department stockgirl who wasn't on the program saved the bacon of a sweating union president the other day. A wounded soldier, just back from North Africa, was to have been the featured speaker at a bond rally, jointly arranged by Bloomingdale's Local 3 and the department store management. He didn't show up. Local 3 President Carl Andre, presiding, nearly bit his finger nails off wondering what to do.

Frances Casamena, the stockgirl, saved the day. Fellow workers who'd heard her tell about her brother, wounded 14 times at Guadalcanal and saved from death by blood plasma from back home, whisked her to the platform. She stole the show. Two thousand Bloomingdale workers heard her. The rally was such a success that the store opened 15 minutes late for the first time in history.

Four Queens locals of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers will hold a mass meeting June 16 at 7 p.m. at Queens Arena to discuss the meaning of President Roosevelt's "hold-the-line" order. Cooperating are Local 425, Ford Instrument; Local 452, Liquidometer; Local 1,217, Fairchild Aviation, and Local 1,227, which represents many shops.

There are now 1,268 union carpenters from New York in the ranks of the armed services, according to the New York District Council of the AFL international. Four of the New York boys have already given their lives in the fight against fascism.

Bakers Local 50, AFL, will elect officers Friday and Saturday of this week from 8 A.M. to 10 P.M. at 728 Broadway. The Ladies Auxiliary of Teamsters Local 802, AFL, held a special meeting on war activities and consumer problems Monday night. New officers of Stagehands Local 1, AFL, are: Pres. Joseph C. McDowell, and Tres. John J. Garvey. Business Managers Vincent Jacobi and Solly Perlman were reelected.

Harry Van Daley, unionist at Bethlehem Shipyards, is a two-time production hero. He perfected a method of scarphing down to a feather-edge in one cut, saving hours in chipping time, then taught it to his whole department. He followed that by developing a method of cutting flanges with two tips at one time, doing a perfect job in record time.

Rewards to date: So far, for his good work, Van Daley has the satisfaction of having socked Hitler hard where it hurts; he has the hearty congratulations of Local 13 and his shopmates, but from Bethlehem, which saves real money through his ideas, he hasn't received a letter of thanks or a cash award. Local 13's grievance committee is now formally seeking a specialist's rating for him.

The national office of the American Communications Association, CIO, union of workers in the communications field, has moved to 5 Beekman St., here. The union now occupies space in the same building as locals in Postal Telegraph and Western Union.

Hannah Baker, Newspaper Guild grievance committee chairman at PM, has been fired. John P. Lewis, managing editor, just said he didn't like her "attitude." The Industry Relations Committee of the Newspaper Guild of New York has asked the City CIO to protest the firing as "an act against the union." PM's Guild unit has voted 115 strong to demand Miss Baker's reinstatement. She is chairman of the Guild's Representative Assembly, delegated New York union body.

Whirlwind Finish Urged In B'klyn YCL Recruiting

An eleventh hour appeal was issued last night to the members of the Brooklyn organization of the Young Communist League, urging the completion of the Kings recruiting quota by Sunday night. Marian Dinkin, Frank Parker and Josephine Sassoano, executive secretaries of Manhattan, Bronx and Queens County organizations, respectively, signed the joint appeal.

With one week remaining to complete the New York State YCL membership drive for 2,500 new members, which opened March 1, the State organization, is 250 recruits short of going over the top. Manhattan, Bronx and Queens have already achieved their goals and have taken additional quotas for this week.

The appeal by the three County Executive Secretaries follows:

"After eleven weeks of hard work, of splendid war service and win-the-war activities, our State organization has recruited 2,150 new members. We are a hair's breadth away from completing the goal we set ourselves on March 1 for 2,500 new members.

Our unprecedented recruiting is the answer of the YCL and the youth of our State to the appeasers' stimulated Red-baiting attacks on our organization, which has as its aim the disruption of national unity, prolongation of the war and the creation of an atmosphere for a "negotiated" peace with Hitler. Boys and girls have not hesitated to join our YCL. They recognize in the YCL one of the outstanding war service organizations in this State.

URGES WHIRLWIND FINISH

"YCL clubs in Brooklyn have done commendable work as a patriotic, constructive win-the-war youth organization, particularly through the splendid campaign to break down Jim Crow in major league baseball.

"Yet with one week left to complete the recruiting drive the clubs in Kings County are 250 members short of achieving the goal of 800. Unless the clubs in Brooklyn complete their goals this week the state

Regional WLB Acts on Wage Classifications

Regional War Labor Board plans for the establishment of wage classifications in conformity with President Roosevelt's "hold-the-line" order will be announced at 2:30 P.M. today at the WLB offices.

Under a ruling handed down May 12 by Economic Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes, regional boards are authorized to eliminate wage inequalities through the setting up of "going rates" within both essential and non-essential industries.

The "going rates" will in effect be minimum prevailing rates and through their establishment unions seeking the elimination of inequalities will have a measuring rod by which to present their cases, it was said.

TO AFFECT THOUSANDS

In this region, which covers New York State up to Buffalo and most of New Jersey, the first of the "going rates" to be established is expected to affect the metal trades, taking in thousands of workers in aircraft, machine, instrument and allied trades.

There has been a tripartite War Labor Board panel consisting of labor, industry and public representatives functioning in this industry for some months. Before the April 8 order was issued by President Roosevelt, this panel served to expedite machine industry wage application decisions and began work on wage analyses looking toward the establishment of uniform rate schedules for the varying classifications which could serve as yardsticks in the handling of wage inequality cases.

Similar panels had already been established in white collar and other fields and it seems possible that these, with Bureau of Labor Statistics cooperation will be the bodies, which, with board approval, will set the wage classifications.

In addition to authorizing raises for the elimination of inequalities on the basis of "going rates," the hold-the-line order and Byrnes' interpretation permit wage increases also for the purpose of correcting sub-standard of living.

The "going rates" which the regional board is expected to announce plans for this afternoon are not a substitute for the sub-standard definitions but would be in addition to that definition.

WLB Acts on Coal, Orders New Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

apparel such as hats, overalls, shoes and goggles.

6. It denied a demand for payment of double time for Sunday work on the ground it was forbidden by a Presidential order.

7. It rejected a demand that only union-made explosives, mine supplies and tools be furnished the miners.

The Board made it clear that any and all provisions agreed to in collective bargaining must be approved by the WLB before being put in effect.

Asked at a press conference whether the mine leaders would be required to appear before the WLB in advance of negotiations, Davis said "No, all he's got to do is read the order."

In event miners and operators cannot agree on contract provisions covering the six-day week and overtime pay, the Board said it would reconsider the matter to see if it could draft satisfactory provisions.

8. It rejected a demand that only union-made explosives, mine supplies and tools be furnished the miners.

The majority said the miners already had received the maximum wage rate increases permitted them under the Board's Little Steel formula which limited basic increases to 15 per cent above levels of Jan. 1, 1941.

"That yardstick has been applied by the Board from that time to this to great masses of American workers which in the aggregate include the great majority of all such workers," the majority said. "It would be manifestly unfair to apply any other yardstick to the mine workers."

The War Labor Board exists and acts by exercise and delegation of the war powers of the President as Commander-in-Chief. In its exercise of those powers it must certainly apply them equally to all men in similar circumstances."

In a minority opinion, the labor members said they objected to the Little Steel formula restrictions "not only in this specific case, but also in general."

"Weakness, vacillation and indecision are the prominent characteristics which have marked recent attempts to regulate prices," the labor members said. "At the same time the regulation of wages has been followed so rigorously that workers have been allowed relatively small and numerically few wage increases."

Numbers of trade unions and mass organizations have already signified they are sending delegates to the Conference which will start at 10 A.M. in the American Room

Unionists to Talk at Chicago 'Daily' Parley

Herbert March, vice-president of the Chicago Industrial Union Council will greet the Win-the-War Press Conference of the Daily Worker and The Worker in that city on Sunday, June 6. Similar conferences are taking place in the chief industrial cities all over the country.

Sam Mariani, president of the Amalgamated Local 483, UAW-CIO and Luis Thompson, president of the Chicago District, International Workers Order are other well-known Chicagoans inside the labor movement and out who will greet this conference.

Louis F. Budens, Managing Editor of the Daily Worker will deliver the main address on "The Road to Victory and the Role of the Press." The opening remarks will be made by Samuel Hammermark, veteran labor leader of Chicago.

Supporting the policies which will hasten the military defeat of Hitler, the Daily Worker and The Worker are calling these conferences to "further contribute to national unity, speed the wheels of production at an ever-increasing tempo and spur the offensive of the United Nations," according to the Conference Call.

The Call appeals for "help to increase its circulation and meet its growing financial obligations" on grounds that the Daily Worker has demonstrated its effectiveness as a weapon to win the war.

Numbers of trade unions and mass organizations have already signified they are sending delegates to the Conference which will start at 10 A.M. in the American Room

After 17 Months Oklahoma Prepares to Sail



Sailors escape mud and barnacles from the main deck of the U.S. battleship Oklahoma shortly after it was raised at Pearl Harbor. The Oklahoma had been under water ever since she capsized by Japanese bombs on Dec. 7, 1941. Naval authorities say the giant battleship will leave Pearl Harbor under her own power.

This is an official U.S. Photo.

'Down-on-the-Farm' Drive Opens in City

By Dorothy Loeb

A drive to recruit New Yorkers to leave hot city streets this summer harvest food for victory got under way here yesterday.

Ceremonies at E. Altman & Co., department store, at which Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, regional director of the War Manpower Commission, and Miss Florence Louise Hall, national head of the Women's Land Army, officiated, sounded a call for the "city slickers" to go down on the farm and pitch in with the harvest to relieve the nation's farm labor shortage.

In addition to authorizing raises for the elimination of inequalities on the basis of "going rates," the hold-the-line order and Byrnes' interpretation permit wage increases also for the purpose of correcting sub-standard of living.

The "going rates" which the regional board is expected to announce plans for this afternoon are not a substitute for the sub-standard definitions but would be in addition to that definition.

60,000 NEEDED IN STATE

New York State alone needs about 60,000 farm hands, according to Mrs. Rosenberg. These can be either men or women, many of whom will join the U.S. Crop Corp which enlists volunteers for full-time and short-time vacation work.

The Woman's Land Army on the other hand now seeks 50,000 volunteers on a national scale, all of them women, for a month or more as emergency harvest hands for farms in New York and nearby states.

Walter Brinlow, 17, of 318 Hope St., Brooklyn, was signing up for the crop corps. He loves farming and that's why he's joining. He worked at it two years in Texas and perhaps longer for work which will come principally late in August, September and October.

Down and Outers For Jobs Urged

By Dorothy Loeb

and ready to give it three months. She's a secretary by profession. A sister is in the WAAC and it was a toss-up whether Mrs. Lopez wouldn't join, too, as she sought a field in which to contribute to smashing Hitler. She finally picked farming.

EAGER FOR WAR AID

"I'll be helping myself and the government," Mrs. Lopez said. "I don't care about making money. I just want to help produce the food that's going to win the war."

She never had any farm experience but she's eager to get the training and has picked Vermont as the place she wants to work.

Walter Brinlow, 17, of 318 Hope St., Brooklyn, was signing up for the crop corps. He loves farming and that's why he's joining. He worked at it two years in Texas and perhaps longer for work which will come principally late in August, September and October.

A big contingent signed up yesterday also from the National Security Women's Corps. They're mainly business girls joined together for volunteer war work of all kinds, and about 200 of them have pledged to give their two-week vacations to helping the strawberries, snap beans, cherries, currents, onions, potatoes and apples that will spill on New York farms unless the city helps.

Both the Woman's Land Army and the U.S. Crop Corp will be paid prevailing rates. Army recruits will live on the arms on which they're employed. The Crop Corps may live on individual farms but most will be housed in camps or central housing facilities as large harvest groups. Average earnings at piece rates, according to Mrs. Rosenberg, will range from \$3 to \$6 a day depending on the skill of the worker on days when work is possible.

Some 30 volunteers were on hand early at the Altman ceremonies to sign on the dotted line. Mrs. Helen Lopez, 37, of 10 W. 16th St., the Bronx, was out for the Land Army.

INCITE STRIKE AGAINST GOVT

By Sig. Wenger

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, May 26—Led by George Bass, president of the Goodrich Local of the United Rubber Workers, and spearhead of the Lewis-Trotzky forces, anti-war forces in the labor movement here have temporarily brought about what amounts to a general strike against the government.

Akron's copperhead conspirators with powerful behind-the-scenes support of defeatist forces outside the labor movement, today made further gains when they succeeded in closing down the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. plant.

Imported and domestic Trotzkites and Lewisites, as well as a number of workers from the Goodrich and Firestone shops, comprised the overwhelming majority of the pickets in front of Goodyear today.

Several veteran Goodyear workers observed that out of a crowd of almost 200 blocking the gate at the Goodyear plant this morning, only one person could be recognized as a Goodyear worker—C. V. Wheeler, an acknowledged John L. Lewis supporter, who was defeated for re-election as union president last year and is working actively to undermine the present leadership of the local.

WANT TO WORK

The rubber monopolies, as in collaboration with the strike leaders, are making no effort to get to work the majority of the men who want to work to win the war despite the confusion which is being spread on all sides. Nor are the corporations keeping at work those men and women who enter the plants. The city administration is adopting a hands-off attitude and Mayor George J. Harter, influenced by George Bass, has refused to even send police to the shop gates.

The Akron Beacon-Journal, only paper published here, is playing a very dubious role. While publishing editorials condemning the strike and calling for maximum production for victory, the paper is playing up the statements of the Lewis-Trotzky leaders with the union and disregarding or playing down the statements of the real union leadership, which is fighting for the CIO victory program, primarily President S. H. Dalrymple and district representative N. H. Eagle.

In its editorial today, the Beacon-Journal makes no distinction between the union membership and the traitorous strike leaders. Together with the corporations, it is trying to capitalize on the situation to weaken and destroy the entire union. The absence from the city in the past few crucial days of all the leaders of the international union has played into the hands of the Beacon-Journal and



Tobin Tells Labor Strikes Peril War

Declaring that a strike is "not the answer or the remedy," Daniel J. Tobin, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, appealed to the members of his union to be patient and remember that loss of the war will mean loss of everything for the workingman.

The head of the AFL's largest

unit is dismissed of the AFL.

John Lewis' application to join

the AFL. He addressed his appeal

through the current issue of the

"International Teamster," the

union's official organ. A second

article in the journal re-

Old Yankees May Help Faltering '43 Champs

Russo Ready to Pitch, Dickey to Catch Every Day
Is McCarthy Plan — Crosetti May Take Over Old Post

The Yankees, amid rumors of a shake-up, take the field for the first game of the western invasion at Yankee Stadium this afternoon when Atley Donald will face the Detroit Tigers in the first of a three-game series.

No one knows at this moment whether the American League champions will be shaken from stem to stern. The boys, fresh from a tour of the hinterlands in which they were hayed by the weather and opposing teams, practiced yesterday at the Stadium. Manager Joe McCarthy was absent, however; and coach Art Fletcher had little or nothing to say.

However, three old Yankees, as distinguished from the undistinguished 1943 variety, were around and looked as if they might get into action. One was Mariano Russo, whose arm has been troubling him for almost a year. Russo said his left flipper was "loose," which might mean that he's ready to throw some pernicious cross-fire as of yet.

Another was Marv Breuer, who, like Russo, did not make the western trip because of a sore arm. He will not appear for a while on the mound. The third is none other than Frankie Crosetti, the graceful shortstop and third baseman of other years, who may be called upon to steady the sagging infield for a while.

Crosetti, under suspension until May 21, also had to fight the flu. He won, and says he will be fit and willing, if McCarthy calls him up.

One version of a possible new line-up for the home stay would put Bud Metheny in centerfield in place of Roy Weatherly, whose hitting slumped after he made 5 straight at the Stadium in a Sunday game just before the team left home.

Joe Gordon, it was said, might be dropped from the No. 4 cleanup spot, with Johnny Lindell moved up from No. 8. To the pitchers, Bill Dickey may be called upon to catch every day, as in the past, instead of only against right hand pitchers. And finally, Crosetti will probably be stationed either at short or third, to give rookies George Stirnweiss or Bill Johnson a rest.

Following Detroit, Cleveland comes to town for a weekend series which should be the first "crucial" set of the season in American League circles. A doubleheader with the Indians takes place on Sunday, with another Memorial Day double-bill on Monday against the Chicago White Sox. The St. Louis Browns round the western visits with a weekend series, to end a two-week home stay for the McCarthymen.

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Direction—LEWIS ALLAN

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Thurs., May 27
at 8 P.M.

An Authoritative Analysis by

JAMES ALLEN

of the

DISSOLUTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

Admission 25c

WORKERS SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

35 East 12th Street, 2nd Floor

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1943

Page 6

22 Straight



Whitley Kurowski, whose Homer was the Series-winning blow against the Yanks last October, has now hit safely in 22 straight games for the world's champion St. Louis Cards.

Only 23 Giants On Western Trip

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 25.—The New York Giants arrived in the Windy City today determined to find out whether the Cubs will be stronger with Lou Novikoff than without.

Manager Jimmy Wilson's unhappy men were the sole soft touch the Ottmen met in their recent home stand, but with Novikoff in the line-up, there's no telling what the last place Chicagoans may do.

Just before the team left home, left-hand pitcher Tom Sunken was released to the Jersey City Giants. Sunken, who came to New York from Columbus at the end of the 1941 season, has been useless this spring. The Giants need hitting help, for their pitching has been good. It is likely that Ott will make a deal for a batter of some kind during the western trip, for the team roster is down to 22 men, two under the limit.

The other apparent casualty is Whit Wyatt. Whit pitched fine ball for seven innings last Sunday against the Reds, but his arm was sore throughout the game, and he had to quit before the eighth began. Whit's arm, which kept him from becoming a star until he was 30, has been troubling him on and off ever since last August. At the current writing, he has only finished two of his last 11 starts, including the last month of '42.

How They Bat

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CHANGE THE WORLD



An Example of War
Neurosis and Some
Probable Causes

By MIKE GOLD

A curious example of war neurosis afflicted many of the Americans who fought so bravely at Guadalcanal.

Last week the mental suffering caused in that battle was described to the American Psychiatric Association in Detroit by Lieut. Commander Erwin R. Smith of the Naval Hospital at Mare Island, Calif.

It was a frank story on this war's psychiatric casualties as was ever issued by Army or Navy. The Commander discussed a "group neurosis that has not yet been seen before and may never be seen again."

It all constitutes a fascinating study of where the breaking point of a soldier's mind begins; of how much daily suffering, torture and fear the human being can endure.

What the Naval psychiatrists forgot to study, I believe, was the social background in America from where these fighters were recruited, and from whose breasts, as from the mother, they alone could draw their inspiration, hope and courage.

Commander Smith reported on some 500 neurotic Marines at the Mare Island hospital, nearly all of them from Guadalcanal.

"All of them in their composite story gave a picture of physical and mental strain that combines the best of Edgar Allan Poe and Buck Rogers," he said.

"One cannot but help believe that the enemy made a careful study of our psychology and ways of thinking and living; and used this knowledge against us."

"Most us consider the night as a time for rest . . . the Japs centered their activities during this period. They were taught a few American words or phrases, chiefly threatening or profane, and the dark hours were filled with this abuse. They were Machiavellian in their cleverly timed raids and bombings."

"All of these men lost weight and none of them were pudgy when they landed on the beach. Weight losses in muscular, toughened young adults ran as high as 45 pounds. Rain, heat, insects, dysentery, malaria, all contributed—but the end result was not blood-stream infection nor gastro-intestinal disease, but a disturbance of the whole organism, a disorder of thinking and living, of even wanting to live . . ."

The Naval Hospital tried to relieve the tension of these shattered young fighters by rest, food and quiet, and the assurance that no one would consider them cowards—it was pathetic to see how grateful they were." But rest can go on too long, and after a few weeks some men grew tense again.

Some of the Marines have been sent home again. Commander Smith is not sure how many will completely recover, but believes most of them will get along in civilian life. But the doctors are doubtful that any of these veterans will ever be fit for full duty on the battlefield again.

And this, to a layman, seems in sharp contrast with the experience of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, for example. Those untrained American civilians who went to Spain to fight for democracy fought with almost no arms against all of Hitler's and Mussolini's tanks and planes.

They were persecuted by the governments of France, England and the United States. The battle seemed a lost one against such terrible odds. And yet the percentage of neurotic crackups among the Lincoln Brigadiers and in the other foreign battalions was a tiny fraction of those witnessed in the World War of 1914, and certainly nothing like this mental debacle at Guadalcanal.

The siege of Sevastopol was fully as horrible as the experience at Guadalcanal, but old grandfathers and grandmothers, as well as 14-year-old children and people every peaceful occupation, displayed all the grit and endurance of the men in uniform. Very few cracked up. It is reported. Certainly there was no group neurosis.

It would be worth while examining further the minds of this group of Marines. I am certain that the insecurity and disunity at home in America had more to do with their mental distress than the howling and bombings of the enemy.

Fascist propaganda goes on constantly in the army and navy. There is a constant agitation against the labor unions, for example. The Coughnites and isolationists ship lots of reading matter into the camps.

The Senator Wheeler and the Nazis' innuendoes of the Hearsts and Colonel Pattersons reach the soldiers, sailors and marines. The poison of doubt, of fear of the future, of skepticism about our allies, and all the other familiar fifth-column fifth is freely allowed to circulate in America.

Here is the germ of the disease that might have been responsible for the breakdown of the heroes at Guadalcanal. In any great crisis, there must be a great faith to sustain one. But the Fifth Column constantly undermines our faith in America and its war against fascism. Russia stands the traitors against a wall to save the minds and bodies of her people from the threat of fascism. England, under the bombs, has also cleaned up quite a few fascists and fifth columnists. This is the only method to prevent group collapse such as that reported at Guadalcanal.

Current Magazines

Again that paragon of academic impartiality, the Saturday Review of Literature—and in a most dignified special issue on New England culture—scraps the bottom of the Trotskyite herring barrel to bring up in its pages a letter from Liston Oak, defending Aladov's already defunct "Fifth Seal," a recent Book-of-the-Month Club casualty. Oak also kicks around "Mission to Moscow," decries unity with the USSR, holds up the Polish end of the Soviet-Polish break and says what he believes is the Polish government in exile may be. "It's" and "the semi-fascist" Greek government are not so bad as you know who . . . We recommend to the editors of the Saturday Review the June issue of Soviet Russia Today, which presents documents and articles on the whole Soviet-Polish question . . . and the official data, plus articles by leading Poles and other Slav leaders reprinted in the current issues of the Information Bulletin, which can be had from the Soviet Embassy in Washington, no charge . . . The scandalous action to ditch Robert Morris Lovett, Lieut. Governor of the Virgin Islands, should not only a lesson but a post-graduate course for liberals. The New Republic calls it "The Washington Inquisition" and The Nation summarizes: "The witch-hunt of the Dies and Kerr committees is moving rapidly into the A. Mitchell Palmer phase, in which subversive is a synonym for liberal." We'll pass over the hint that probably only Communists may be "subversive." And we won't even have the bad manners of reminding these two worthy journals that for years the Communists have warned them that all our anti-Red campaigns (like Hitler's) would eventually bag all liberals as well . . . We find it more pleasant to recommend a most satisfying piece on Emerson in the current issue of New Masses, and W. L. Dana's article on the great

Spodick Goes from Ascot to Carnegie

Robert C. Spodick has resigned as manager of the Ascot Theatre, a rent-run foreign film house in the Bronx, to assume a similar post at the Little Carnegie Playhouse on 57th St.

Previous to the Ascot, Mr. Spodick was at the Yorktown Theatre, a rent-run foreign film house in the Bronx, to assume a similar post at the Little Carnegie Playhouse on 57th St.

"Truth" Off Air

"Truth or Consequences," the Procter and Gamble radio program heard Saturday's 8:30 to 9 P. M. goes off the air June 25 for the months of July and August.

Best Jukebox Revue

The four best record-sellers on the coin machines are "As Time Goes By," "Don't Get Around Much," "Black Magic" and "Taking a Chance on Love."

Humphrey Bogart's only rivals took over the stage at the Strand Theatre the other day—when National Maritime Union members were invited to participate in the stage show that accompanies ACTION IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC. See this page tomorrow for Dave Plat's description of the event.



The hardships of Valley Forge were part of the great story told in "March to Freedom," the giant pageant presented by the International Workers Order in Madison Square Garden last Sunday. Above, a scene from that portion of the pageant.

Mullin's 'March to Freedom' Stirs Huge Garden Audience

By Ralph Warner

Your reviewer was at Madison Square Garden last Sunday night to see "March to Freedom," and he could not help marvelling at the technical progress which has been made by Miss Pearl Mullin. "March to Freedom," like its predecessor, was epic in scope, the story of man's decision to end once and for all the menace of fascism.

And, like other similar plays, it had no scenery, the voices were "dubbed in," that is, spoken by other actors while those on the stage moved their lips in silent pantomime.

What marks it as another step forward in mass theatre was its unity, the genuine dramatic quality of its scenes.

The story deals with the wavering of John Doe, an American, in face of the efforts made by the defeatists and pro-fascists to work on him. It's easy to be complicit, you just do nothing. And many arguments may be found to support you if you decide that, well, you do what you can to help the war, but you don't see why you should believe that it's a war for survival. No one has bombed America; Pearl Harbor and Attu are thousands of miles away, and Stalingrad even farther.

Shows What Indifference Leads to

"March to Freedom" shows what happens to people under the Nazi yoke, and it reveals what they are doing about it, even under conditions of terror.

It has many scenes build to a startling climax. The rebellion that seethes in Poland, the relentless power of the Yugoslav peoples to resist, the building of new people's movements for democracy in France—even the spark of revolution in Italy and Germany, struck by those who have survived—that's the tale told by "March to Freedom."

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RADIO PROGRAM

MORNING
8:00-WFAB—News Reports
WOR—News: Aunt Jenny's Stories
WFAB—Kiddies—Music, Comedy
WFAB—Missouri—Music, Talk
WMCA—News Bulletins
8:02-WFAB—Horace Heidt Orchestra
8:15-WFAB—Missouri—Music, Dance
WMCA—Unity Viewpoint—Talk
8:30-WFAB—News: Definitions—Quiz
WFAB—Missouri—Music, Comedy
WFAB—Missouri—Music, Talk
8:55-WOR—Worries—Talk
9:00-WOR—Everything Good Variety
WOR—Music: Chorus, Voices
WABC—News: Studio Music
WOR—Enduring Values—Talk
9:15-WOR—Music: Studio
WOR—Tales—Victor H. Lindahl
WMCA—Recorded Music
WQXR—Morning Musicals
WOR—News: Broadcast Comments
WOR—News: Music
WABC—This Life Is Mine—Play
WFAB—Music—Variety
8:45-WFAB—Jack Turner, Songs
WABC—Landy—Trio & Curley, Songs
8:50-WOR—News: Description of
WOR—Music: Studio
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Editorials

DAILY WORKER and Comment

Toward Unity and Victory



Akron's Strike

FORTY-NINE THOUSAND Akron rubber workers continued their strike for the fourth day.

They came out in face of appeals from their national officers to uphold labor's no-strike pledge. President Sherman Dalrymple of the United Rubber Workers was among the first labor leaders to denounce John L. Lewis' strike program.

Akron's workers are idle, as our boys, their own boys, thousands of them rubber workers, are in action on the battlefronts. The warfare at Attu and New Guinea is savage. The arrival of wounded from North Africa is testimony that fighting was savage there, too. In Europe, Lieut. General Jacob L. Devers, commander of our forces, says all is ready for the big push.

Granted a thousand times that the rubber workers have a justified grievance against the War Labor Board and the employers; granted too that the employers are seeking advantage from the no-strike agreement and are provocative, as they surely are.

Yet neither these unsolved justified grievances nor any other can justify the folly and disruption of strikes in war industry. Such strikes solve nothing and only hit hardest at the anti-Hitler victory so necessary to the strikers, their families, and the country.

If we lose the war, universal slavery will descend upon all labor and the nation.

The rubber workers are no less patriotic than others. Perhaps they have not clearly seen the connection between their strike and victory. The people of Akron as of other cities, may be influenced by the over optimistic press propaganda which is spreading a feeling that the war is practically won. And most certainly the Lewis strike movement is influencing the Akron atmosphere. Most of the folks in the rubber capital don't know of Lewis' association with the loose-the-war crowd. If he talks strike then why shouldn't we, some of them reason.

But the strikes didn't just come out of thin air. Agents of John L. Lewis and Trotskyites who have been eating into Akron's life for years, have taken the opportunity to promote their long-planned sabotage of war production. And they aim to undermine the leadership of Dalrymple because he supports our war.

Adhering to the no-strike pledge does not mean giving up the fight over grievances. The Trotskyites and Lewis men say it does because the only kind of fight they understand is the kind that undermines our war effort. In fact, a constructive labor policy today demands that unions press for improvements so as to better our production program and morale. But there are other and more effective forms than strikes now.

In the first place the same display of strength that is shown in the strike could be demonstratively shown in a political struggle in support of the President's seven-point program, against the Congressional hunger bloc that sabotages effective control of the cost of living and for a democratic tax program. It could be directed towards unity with the people generally in a militant movement for a roll-back in prices, for adequate labor representation in war agencies, for constructive changes in wage policy and incentive forms.

That sort of struggle, effectively prose-

cuted, could bring more than the equivalent of five cents an hour.

The leaders of the URWA certainly have some important conclusions to draw from the strike. Obviously measures are necessary to insure that the union's win-the-war policy is not accepted just formally. The members must understand it and be more fully conscious of what the war means. Furthermore, there must be no leniency to the Lewis agents and Trotskyites who sabotage war production. They must be driven out as enemies of the labor movement.

A very grave responsibility rests on union leaders today. Theirs isn't just a formal task of responding to the will of the members. They must also be able to counsel and win the members to the union's constructive path. The no-strike pledge is the touchstone. Akron's laxness has already cost us irreplaceable war materials—and at this decisive stage. The strikers should return to work immediately.

An Important Event

LABOR has been faced with exceedingly complex and crucial problems in this war. Not only has its own existence depended upon a proper solution to these problems, but the fate of the entire country and of world civilization has been involved.

On each of these problems, we have spoken out clearly and unequivocally. At all times our position has been determined by the one guiding principle—the speedy and decisive destruction of the Axis.

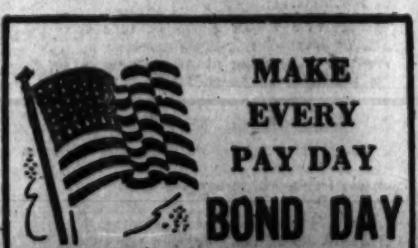
It is through the pages of the Daily Worker that Earl Browder's great St. Louis speech on the mine strike and labor's wartime responsibility was made available to the labor movement. It was in the Daily Worker that the "Lewis-Woll Axis" and the paths of Reuther and Dubinsky were first brought into the open.

We've assisted progressive, win-the-war organizations to strengthen their organizations and activities. Yesterday, for instance, we published the acknowledgement of Max Bedacht, secretary of the International Workers Order, that it was we who guaranteed the success of Sunday's Madison Square Garden meeting of that organization.

Our pages were open to the Communist Party in its recent membership drive, and this doubtless contributed to the signal success of that drive.

Now labor organizations, the IWO lodges, Communist Party branches and clubs have the job of maintaining and strengthening the newspaper that has assisted them. Our ability to assist in the future will depend on our existence and our strength.

A conference of trade union representatives from shops, civic, fraternal and other organizations has been called in New York for June 10 at Webster Hall to draw the plans for maintaining and building the Daily Worker and The Worker. We know that it will receive the full cooperation of many leaders and organizations in these various fields.



The POLITICAL SCENE

Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Dewey

By Milton Howard

AS DURING last year's fight over the abolition of the poll tax, very deep-rooted political currents are revealed now again by the effort to perpetuate the undemocratic rule of the oligarchy in the South.

The poll tax was created to disfranchise millions of white voters following the earlier disfranchisement of the Negro voters.

For the two generations prior to the Civil War the Southern Bourbon oligarchy dominated the political life of the entire United States by virtue of their monopoly on political power in the Southern states.

With the post-Civil War arrival of a certain amount of industrialism, and the challenge which the poverty-stricken small white farmers were beginning to hurl at this oligarchy, the poll tax was imposed to block democracy.

As a result, the Southern oligarchy succeeded pretty much in seizing key positions within the Government, and once again was, to a certain degree, able to impose on the rest of the United States its own political will.

THE abolition of the poll tax today is the key to the modernization of the South. It would break the political grip of the semi-feudal oligarchy. In doing that would open up the Southern states to a higher level of economic and political development.

When President Roosevelt defined the South as "the nation's Number One economic problem" some years back, he was not merely stating this from the standpoint of benevolence. He was in fact, pointing out to the capitalist class as a whole that its interest lay in opening up the South to modern economic life for the sake of creating a vast new internal market. The traditional advertisements which welcomed capital to the South on the basis of low wages were, in reality, a standing menace to the economic improvement of the South and a hindrance to capital investment.

Such has been the economic background of the political issues in the current anti-poll tax fight. These issues have become extraordinarily acute since the country entered the

war against the Axis for its survival.

The war has been compelling the introduction of modern economic life into the South; military necessity of the war creates wide and absolute economic-social formations in the South.

Prejudices and semi-feudal remnants, soon increasingly as obstacles to the nation's war production. The national interest is clashing again with the encrusted economic position of the oligarchy and the hideously backward social conditions which accompany them in the South.

In politics, this has resulted in the menace of a new political alignment—the alliance of the ancient, democracy-fearing oligarchy, on the one hand, and the Republican Party reactionaries and appeasers, on the other.

In the fight to balk or overthrow the anti-Hitler victory policies of President Roosevelt, the GOP leadership will not scruple to use any weapon which lies at hand. One of the weapons which it thinks will serve well is this contradiction between the national interest and the oligarchical interest of the Southern planters.

This explains why it is that the Republican Party is today one of the chief defenders of the poll tax in the South with all that implies in the way of fostering reaction and terrorist suppression of the political rights of millions.

TYPICAL of the crafty use which the Hoover Republicans are making of the oligarchy's frantic effort to maintain its political monopoly is the argument of Mr. Mark Sullivan, GOP theoretician in the New York Herald-Tribune. Mr. Sullivan has merely adapted to modern conditions the whole arsenal of the pro-slave, states rights, of the pre-1860's. He solemnly writes: "Here is the menace. If Congress can forbid one qualification, it can forbid any other qualification (for voting). Of all the functions of the states, the most fundamental is their fixing of the qualification of voters."

Mr. Sullivan is speaking advice to the GOP contingent in the House and Senate. He is giving the word which signals the Republicans to rally to the "states rights" banners

in the fight to end the poll tax, is, in general, the fight for democracy.

In particular, it is the fight to protect the United States government and the nation's war leadership from the club which the "poll tax bloc" has become in the hands of the most vicious Vichy-like enemies of the Administration.

The abolition of the poll tax is nothing but a vitally necessary military measure for the protection of the United States.

This is how its opponents view the anti-poll tax bill. This is how its friends should understand it and rally to pass it.

Letters from Our Readers

The Opposite of Imperialism

New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

If you listened to the "March of Time" broadcast last evening (May 30), I think it probable that you were left by its misrepresentation of the screen version of "Mission to Moscow." In much the same state of mind as I reported to "March of Time" in a letter just mailed to that broadcast.

"I have written you before in appreciation felt by my wife and myself of your broadcasts on the "March of Time" program.

"Permit us now to express surprise and disappointment, after hearing your treatment last evening (May 20) of the screen presentation of "Mission to Moscow."

"Your announcer declared at one point during that half-hour, that the "March of Time" endeavored to present themes in an impartial way. In our estimation your treatment of "Mission to Moscow" was decidedly not in accordance with such a claim.

"After your quotations in adverse criticism of the film, from a letter by Prof. John Dewey and Miss Suzanne La Follette, published in the New York Times of Sunday, May 9, we supposed that of course you would, on so controversial an issue, once follow the hostile opinions with equal attention to some favorable to this screen drama. For example, from the letter by Dr. Arthur Upham Pope, published in the Sunday Times on the following Sunday, May 16.

"But there you abandoned the entire theme without further comment or any argument for the defense whatsoever!

"We urge you to make some reparation, in your next broadcast, for this one-sided presentation of a theme so crucially important both nationally and internationally.

"For as the matter now stands, without such rebuttal, the broadcast of last evening will have dealt your reputation for fairness and impartiality a body blow!"

REV. ELIOT WHITE

On Latin America

New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

"Friendship with our Latin American neighbors fortunately is widely recognized as precious to us in winning the democratic war and building the democratic peace. For this friendship we need much more than vague well-meaning sentiment. We need sympathetic discriminating knowledge of one another and cooperation in our democratic struggles. We need also to see ourselves and our history through each other's eyes."

A little pamphlet by one of our best friends in Latin America, addressed both to us and to Latin America as a whole, makes a unique and timely contribution to this need. In "The United States and Mexico—Two Nations, One Ideal" Lombardo Toledano, scholar, writer, and

our organization and the leaders in our lodges echo my sentiments and that we in our turn will do all in our power to acquaint our entire membership and our friends with the important role which the Daily and Sunday Worker has played and will play in helping our organization to grow.

As an organization, we are also interested in the promotion and support of all organizations, movements and organs of opinion which today are part of the broad people's movement to weld the unity of our American people to smash the fascist enemy. Amongst these I know of no more important institution or newspaper than the Daily and Sunday Worker.

MAX BEDACHT,
General Secretary,
International Workers Order.

Still More on Horses

New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

I hope that Nat Low's column

(May 13) on horse racing does not write itself to an interesting discussion. It would be wrong to wind up with the pontifical note that "If the Daily Worker did support this (horse racing) we would forfeit our organization and the leaders in our lodges echo my sentiments and that we in our turn will do all in our power to acquaint our entire membership and our friends with the important role which the Daily and Sunday Worker has played and will play in helping our organization to grow.

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HISTORY TEACHER

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To apply the test of whether or not spectators bet money on the results is beside the point. By this measuring stick we could report no sport event of which I know, Chess excepted.

The London Daily Worker, in its tiny pages, finds room for horse race results. From last accounts the paper is doing nicely and the workers do not turn away when offered a seat.

In any event here is an offer to Mr. Low. Come out to the race track with me some sunny Saturday. See if you don't get a supreme thrill at the sight of two evenly matched horses pounding down the run for home. And then tell me if it's sport.

WILLIAM B. BERG

Thanks for Your Donation

Chicago, Ill.
Editor, Daily Worker:

"Enclosed you'll find a \$25 donation from the Russian and American Women's Society to your paper to help you with your good work.

It has been our custom of donating all our profits to various organizations and newspapers from our annual affair.

Please print this in the paper and send up a copy, so that all the women who attended this affair was deeply appreciated by our whole organization.

MRS. BELJETSKY,
Financial Secretary.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1943

Facts on the War Economy

By Labor Research Association

FURTHER BOOST IN PROFITS

Wall Street seems well satisfied with the profit showing of American corporations in the first quarter of this year. Although there is no yet available inclusive estimate of profit increase, the general conclusion is summed up in the words of financial writer Ward Gates of Magazine of Wall Street, May 1. He points out that when all the returns are in the total net profits for the first quarter of the year "should prove to have been at least as good as a year ago and probably a bit higher." And this increase would be registered despite the higher corporate taxes paid this year and the fact that some companies have been compelled to reduce their profits somewhat as a result of the renegotiation of war contracts.

7 PER CENT RISE OVER 1942

That profits did increase in this period is shown in a later issue of the same journal, May 15, which says: "With well over 200 reports in hand at this writing, industrial companies show an average increase of 7 per cent over the first quarter of last year."

The tabulation of net profits issued by the National City Bank in its May Letter gives 200 concerns whose average net profit increase for the quarter over the comparable period last year was 7.1 per cent.

The largest increase for any group of companies in this compilation was shown by the war contract-saturated auto and equipment concerns, where the quarter-to-quarter rise over a year ago was 41.3 per cent.

Textiles, on the National City Bank compilation, showed a profit increase of 32.8 per cent over the first quarter of last year, while the service and construction industries reported a rise in net of 26.9 per cent in this period.

The companies that showed declines from a year ago were largely those engaged in the production of certain civilian goods, such as paper products, which have been curtailed as the result of the shift from consumer supplies to war manufacturing.

Bear in mind that the 1942 net profits of U. S. corporations as a whole, the U. S. Department of Commerce estimates, totaled more than 80 per cent above 1939 net profits. (See our Economic Notes, May, 1943.)

RAILROADS AT PROFIT PEAK

The nation's railroads have set an all-time record in profits—exceeding 1929's peak. For 1942, Class I roads had piled up net profits of around \$900,000,000 compared with \$490,765,138 in 1941, an increase of 22 per cent.

Rail profits for the first quarter of this year are even more startling than last year's record high. For the first three months of 1943 they reached \$209,600,000—a gain of over 120 per cent above the first quarter of 1942. (See our Railroad Notes, June, 1943.)

Never before in railroad history have the companies been in such an excellent financial position as at present, Wall Street observers agree. The picture is one of "unprecedented strength." Yet the companies claim they are not in a position to pay the wage increases that have been sought since early 1943 by the Railroad Brotherhoods.

The U. S. Government has been very generous to the railroad corporations. The Interstate Commerce Commission early in 1942 granted increases in freight and passenger rates. Under wartime conditions during 1942 freight traffic increased by 34% and passenger traffic by 83 per cent. These gains were naturally reflected in greatly increased operating revenues.

Wartime taxes on railroad corporations are comparatively light, as most of them, by exercising the options provided in the war tax laws, have been able to keep out of excess profit categories despite their soaring net income. Their large funded debts and heavily watered stocks have helped them to hold down to a relatively low percentage their profits on invested capital.

PROFITS ON WAR CONTRACTS